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(iii) UNICEF Skim Milk Distribution Scheme.

870. The free distribution of milk to the vulnerable age groups of the population continued during the year in 80 Centres in the State. Under the emergent feeding scheme, 1,60,000 lbs. of skim milk powder was received and was distributed to about 7,000 beneficiaries, on an average, per day. UNICEF authorities have allocated 1,00,000 lbs. of skim milk powder under 2-year milk distribution scheme commencing from the year 1954. About 5,000 hexa vitamin tablets donated by the American Children were distributed in parts of the State where famine conditions prevailed.

(iv) National Malaria Control Programme.

871. The National Malaria Control Programme which is based on the recommendations of the Planning Commission and launched with the help of T.C.A. which is making grants of D.D.T. and equipment for implementation of the programme is administered by the Ministry of Health, Government of India, in collaboration with the State Government. The programme extends anti-malaria campaign of the Centre and the States by means of central co-ordination organisation, *viz.*, the Malaria Institution of India. This Institute organises all Malaria control operations in the country.

872. Under the National Malaria Control scheme free anti-malaria drugs, D.D.T., 20 motor trucks, sprayers and other transport equipment were received. The cost of these approximately works out to Rs. 3,98,000 and the annual supply of insecticide works out to Rs. 10,05,000.

General.

873. Sanction was accorded to the purchase of 50 tons of D.D.T. from the Government of India Stores at Bombay at a cost of about Rs. 3,50,000.

874. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 25,00,000 excluding the National Malaria Control Programme and the cost of equipment.

(v) Hospitals and Dispensaries.

875. There were 491 Medical institutions at the beginning of the year. Twelve new institutions were opened

and 2 cancelled during the year. With the integration of the seven taluks of Bellary District, 25 medical institutions came under the administrative control of the Mysore Medical Department. There were thus 526 hospitals and dispensaries in the State at the end of the year.

876. On an average, there was one institution for every 63·3 sq. miles of area and for a population of 18,724 in the State including the integrated District of Bellary.

877. Out of 526 institutions, 100 were hospitals and 426 were dispensaries; 418 were rural and 108 were urban; 80 were meant specially for women and children and 446 were general institutions meant for all. One hundred and twenty-seven were Government institutions maintained entirely or mostly by the Government funds. Fourteen were Government-aided Missionary institutions, 382 were Local Fund and Municipal institutions receiving contributions from Local Bodies, three were others (Non-aided institutions) of which one was Missionary and 2 were Industrial.

Doctors.

878. The number of doctors working in all the medical institutions was 857 of whom 672 were men and 185 women. Four hundred and fifty-one were in urban areas and 406 in rural areas, 397 were in State Public institutions and 38 were in State special institutions, 381 in Local and Municipal institutions and 41 in private institutions.

Nurses.

879. There were 757 Nurses, 630 midwives and 527 compounders working during the year.

880. Eighteen medical probationers, 43 Assistant Surgeons Grade II, 7 Lady Assistant Surgeons Grade II, 23 nurses, 15 midwives, 40 compounders and 5 clerks were newly appointed during the year.

Beds

881. The total number of beds provided in all the institutions was 6,930 (5,940) of which, 3,085 were for men and 3,845 for women and children.

882. The number of admissions to all the institutions during the year was 1,72,654 (1,57,096). Of these, 53,459 were men, 96,438 women and 22,757 children; 1,30,964 were cured, 25,178 relieved, 10,021 discharged otherwise and 6,491 died. The percentage of death to total treated was 3·2 (3·4). The daily average number of in-patients treated was 7,946·7 (5,619·1).

Out-Patients.

883. The number of new out-patients treated in all the institutions was 80,70,510 (77,92,673). Of these

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29,76,494 were men, 22,14,098 women and 28,79,918 children. The average daily attendance of new and old out-patients treated was 38,348·3 (27,22·43).

Note —In almost all the institutions of the State, the general practice is to register all patients as a rule, as out-door patients first and then to admit suitable cases as in-door patients. So, the number of out-patients mentioned generally includes the number of in-patients treated in the institutions.

884. The following is a list of the diseases for which the highest number of in-patients were treated and the deaths amongst them :—

Diseases	No. of in-patients	
	Treated	Died
1. Malaria	9,747	150
2. Complications of pregnancy and child birth	8,696	107
3. Anæmia	6,021	298
4. Wounds	4 164	42
5. Inflamatory diseases of the eye ...	3,929	15
6. Avitaminosis and deficiency states ...	2,849	280

885. The following were the most prevailing causes of mortality in the State :—

Cause of mortality	No. of deaths
1. Gastro-enteritis and colitis	567
2. Tuberculosis Respiratory	352
3. Anæmia	298
4. Avitaminosis and deficiency states	260
5. Typhoid	178
6. Heart diseases	172

886. The following were the most prevailing diseases for which out-patients were treated in the institutions :—

Diseases	Number treated
1. Malaria	8,33,222
2. Digestive diseases	5,88,299
3. Wounds	5,18,811
4. Influenza	5,18,689
5. Acute Bronchitis	4,42,388
6. Scabies	3,10,594

887. Some of the infectious diseases for which patients were treated both in-door and out-door were :—

Diseases	In-patients		Percentage of death	Out-patients treated
	Treated	Died		
1. Cholera ...	549	103	18·8	2,666
2. Dysentery ...	3,796	164	4·3	39,375
3. Leprosy ...	384	14	3·9	1,410
4. Plague ...	62	17	27·4	66
5. Small-pox ...	462	86	18·6	319
6. Enteric fever ...	2,334	180	7·7	17,625

888. The number of patients treated in the specialist hospitals and wards were :—

Dental diseases	47,751
Diseases of the eye	85,507
Leprosy	703
Complications of pregnancy, child birth and puerperium ...	92,455
Diseases of the Ear	23,585
Diseases of the nose	19,251
Diseases of Throat	8,868

889. The total number of operations performed in all the medical institutions was 1,63,836 (1,42,960) of which 1,48,619 were principal and 15,217 were secondary. The number of deaths was 242. The percentage of deaths to total operations performed was ·14 (·17). Surgical operations.

890. The total number of Parturition cases conducted by trained midwives and nurses both inside and outside the institutions including Maternity Homes was 80,620 (73,858). Of these, 39,456 were institutional and 41,164 were domiciliary. Parturition cases.

891. The number of maternity beds available was 1,827. Of the total number of labour cases, 67,204 were normal and 13,416 abnormal. The number of maternal deaths was 371, the maternal mortality rate being 4·64 per 1,000 births. The number of live births was 76,374. The infantile mortality rate was 21·68 per 1,000 live births. The number of still births was 5,551.

892. Excluding the Government contribution of Rs. 89,63,184, the total receipts during the year under the various heads such as contributions by Local Bodies, fees, and contributions from patients, charitable collections and other miscellaneous recoveries amounted to Rs. 24,84,133. The total expenditure for the year under salaries to staff, medicines, diet, buildings, apparatus, etc., amounted to Finance.

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Rs. 1,07,37,777. The per capita expenditure on medical services for the year was Rs. 1-0-9.

Anti-Tuberculosis measures.

893. There were 902 beds for T. B. patients in 1953.

The total collections of the Third Tuberculosis Seals Sale campaign amounted to Rs. 3,250, from which an amount of Rs. 1,041 has been transferred to the Tuberculosis Association of India, New Delhi, as its share of collections including a proportionate share of expenses incurred by the Centre in the supply of seals, posters, etc., to Mysore.

894. The Mass Radiography Unit has been functioning in the out-patients department of the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore. During the year, 9,999 individuals took advantage of the unit. Factory workers, specially of Hindustan Aircraft, Binny Mills, Indian Telephone Industries, Government Electric Factory, etc., were being checked radiographically.

895. The number of Leprosy cases treated in the Central Asylum and in the several part-clinics were :—

	Out-patients	In-patients
1. Leper Asylum, Bangalore	973	355
2. Chamarajanagar, Mysore District ...	28	...
3. Malavalli, Mandya District ...	23	...
4. T. Narasipur, Mysore District ...	36	...
5. Hosur, Kolar District ...	55	...
6. Krishnarajendra Hospital, Mysore (Dermological Department) ...	147	...
7. Broadway Road Clinic, Civil Station, Bangalore	18	...
Total ...	1,280	355

Mental Hospital.

896. The number of in-patients admitted was 1,296 (10,91). Of these, 756 were men, 535 women and 5 children; 1,044 were Hindus, 101 muslims, 151 others; 190 were cured, 557 improved, 125 discharged otherwise, 62 died and 363 remained under treatment.

897. The number of out-patients treated was 3,396 (2,130). Of these, 1,038 were men, 972 women and 1,386 children.

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898. Sanction was accorded for the starting of a Research Institute in Psychology in the Mental Hospital as a nucleus to the All-India Institute of Mental Health. A sum of Rs. 5 lakhs was provided under the Five-Year Plan for Post-graduate training and research facilities. A senior lecturer in Physics of the Central College, Bangalore, was appointed as a part-time officer in charge of the Department of Electro-Encephalography.

Upgrading of the Mental Hospital, Bangalore.

899. As usual, the bulk of purchases of medicines and instruments was made through the Stores Purchase Committee and the Mysore Industrial and Testing Laboratory, Ltd., as required by the rules. The purchases made through Stores Purchase Committee amounted to Rs. 4,44,661 as against Rs. 5,82,071 made during the previous year. The purchases from the Mysore Industrial and Testing Laboratory, Ltd., amounted to Rs. 5,29,174 (Rs. 5,82,030). The local purchases made in special and emergent cases amounted to Rs. 96,114 (Rs. 1,07,699).

Medical Inspection.

900. Three whole-time Departmental Medical Inspectors, 13 private medical practitioners, 88 Assistant Surgeons in charge of dispensaries, 37 Assistant Medical Officers of Health in charge of Health Units, 2 Medical Officers of Health and 47 Lady doctors were in charge of medical inspection work in Schools and Colleges.

Victoria Hospital, Bangalore.

901. The number of new in-patients admitted during the year was 16,259. Of these, 9,994 were men, 4,008 were women and 2,257 were children. Of these, 12,101 were cured, 2,665 were relieved, 563 discharged otherwise and 930 died. The daily average number of new and old patients treated was 701·9.

902. The total number of out-patients treated was 1,29,699 (1,24,725). Of these, 62,886 were men and 48,765 were women and 18,048 were children.

Surgical Operations.

903. The number of surgical operations performed was 20,703 (16,119). Of these, 20,540 resulted in cure, 141 in relief and 6 in death.

904. *Cardiac Department.*—The total number of in-patients treated for Cardiac diseases during the year was 1,087 and the number of out-patients treated was 6,203.

Krishnarajendra Hospital, Mysore.

905. A total number of 10,997 patients was admitted for treatment. The percentage of death to the total number treated was 5·0 (5.4).

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906. The number of new out-patients treated was 2,12,193 (86,692). Of these, 89,023 were men, 65,204 were women and 57,966 children.

907. The number of surgical operations performed was 24,269 (18,043).

Vani Vilas Hospital, Bangalore.

908. The number of women patients admitted was 15,710 (15,025). Of these, 13,734 (12,152) were cured, 1,648 (1,579) were relieved, 240 (216) were discharged otherwise and 88 (78) died.

909. The number of out-patients treated was 50,843 (43,695). Of these, 32,126 (27,893) were women and 18,717 (15,802) were children.

910. The number of full term parturition cases admitted was 9,208 (9,108). Of these, 5,600 were normal cases and 3,602 were abnormal. The number of premature deliveries was 399, miscarriages 157 and abortions 591. Out of a total of 9,874 births, 9,224 were live births and 652 still births. Of the former, 449 infants died.

Lady Curzon Hospital, Bangalore.

911. The number of in-patients treated was 11,008 (10,875). Of these, 9,552 were women and 1,456 were children, for which 9,350 were cured, 442 relieved, 326 discharged otherwise and 390 died,

912. The number of out-patients treated was 63,864 (39,374). Of these, 38,065 were women and 25,799 children.

913. The number of parturition cases admitted was 4,225. Of these, 3,325 were normal and 900 were abnormal. The number of premature deliveries was 62, miscarriages 100 and abortions 294. The number of maternal deaths was 30. Out of 4,225 births, 4,119 were live births and 106 were still births. Of the former, 105 died.

Sabapathy Government Hadquarters Hospital, Bellary.

914. The number of in-patients admitted during the quarter was 1,846. Of these, 1,113 were men, 417 were women and 316 were children; 870 were cured, 570 were relieved, 272 were discharged otherwise and 134 died. The daily average number of in-patients treated was 247·0.

915. The total number of out-patients treated was 11,112. Of these, 6,517 were men, 2,608 were women and 1,987 were children.

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916. The number of in-patients treated was 2,715 (2,630). Of these, 1,302 were men, 1,030 women and 383 children; 912 were cured, 1,274 relieved, 527 discharged otherwise and 2 died.

Minto Ophthalmic Hospital, Bangalore.

917. The number of out-patients treated was 38,342 (41,321). Of these, 20,024 men, 9,119 women and 9,199 children.

The Princess Krishnajammanni Sanatorium, Mysore.

918. The number of in-patients treated was 912 (912). Of these, 540 were men, 363 women and 9 children, Two hundred and fifteen were cured, 479 relieved, 194 discharged otherwise and 24 died.

919. The number of out-patients that attended the hospital was 3,990 (5,938). Of these, 2,176 were men, 1,448 women and 366 children.